



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Cholera—Manila.

Reporting under date of November 5, 1914, Asst. Surg. Duffy, of the United States Public Health Service, acting chief quarantine officer for the Philippine Islands, states:

The cholera epidemic in the city of Manila is about over. During the last two weeks only a few sporadic cases have been reported and the examination of contacts and others exhibited practically no carriers.

Cholera Carriers.

The campaign inaugurated by this office to rid vessels engaged in the river and bay traffic of cholera carriers, and thereby to prevent the occurrence of cholera on vessels engaged in interisland and foreign trade, was continued through October, 1914. During the month, 526 examinations were made with negative results in each case. This work was discontinued on October 31, 1914. The results are as follows:

Examinations for cholera carriers, August, September, and October, 1914.

Month.	Examinations.	Cholera carriers.
1914.		
August.....	568	11
September.....	720	8
October.....	526
Total.....	1,814	19